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Column One By David Courtney

WASHINGTON had no magic formula for a solution of the Persian oil crisis; so, a week ago, declared Mr. McGhee. But the President's envoy, Mr. Harriman, evidently had with him in Tehran a few persuasive arguments; and certainly has been more effective than the indefatigable Dr. Grady, who has been engagingly press-conscious, and would seem to have driven Britain's Ambassador, Sir Francis Shepherd, to emulating it not at all times tactful frankness. The rival press conferences have fallen off since Mr. Harriman's arrival in Tehran; and it can't be said that the situation is any the worse for that. Harriman himself has been cautious or silent; and may think that his performance has been well enough emphasized in the decision of Dr. Mossadeq to submit new conditions for a resumption of the talks with the A.I.O.C.

It would seem to be clear that the problem was moved away from oil to the larger question of regional and still wider security. The consideration today is less what might happen to the oil supplies than what might happen to Persia. It was left to Mr. Eden to say what Mr. Morrison should have said: "If the revenues from all ceased to flow, if Abadan could no longer refine and export, the one steady contributory factor to Persia's national income would lapse. Persia's shaky economy could never withstand the blow; and the result would be disintegration." There could be no gain to the West out of the disintegration of the Persian economy and a period of bloody civil strife; and much loss, in spite of the London "Economist's" recent advice to let the Persians "stew in their own juice," and, indeed, to make things hotter for them.

It is probable that Dr. Mossadeq has himself become a little worried about the likelihood of disintegration and civil unrest. But he is evidently a curious old gentleman, with ideas of his own. He appears to have allowed the Tudeh demonstration of Sunday, July 15, to get started and then to have released two of the most violent components of his National Front — the Toliders' Party vigilance squads and the Fighters for Islam — to heckle and provoke the demonstrators. From there it was a short, quick step to the sudden appearance of tanks and to wild shooting. The occasion of the demonstration was the anniversary of Martyr's Day, commemorating a strike of five years ago; and to that a new "Martyr's Day" has been added, which must cause Dr. Mossadeq, who has had frights enough in all conscience, some misgivings.

THE assassination of King Abdullah and the consequent threat of confusion and serious unrest in the Arab world will have had their influence upon America's judgment of the Persian crisis. Somewhere, a step must be put to the disintegrating trend in the Middle East. It may be that Persia is the right place in which to call the halt. It is undoubtedly more apt to the attention of the United States than any of the Arab countries. Except for the Gulf area it is outside the range of the British Middle East command, and it is up against the back door of Russia.

Tel Aviv, July 25.

Sailors End Strike By Accepting Truce.

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The strike of the crews and officers of five British ships, begun Saturday, was ended at midnight tonight when a large majority of the workers voted to accept truce offer presented by the British Labour Council late this afternoon.

The offer provided that all seamen should return to work at once on condition that the dismissed crew of the Negba be reinstated on the return of the ship to Haifa, that talks with the management and the crew of each ship delegating one representative to the parties, and that a new committee be elected not later than August 15.

The strike was touched off by the flare-up last week of a dispute between the Shoham management and the crew of the Negba which had begun when the ship was docked at Marseille over a month ago. The strike had paralyzed the sea, Dromed, Komemut, Akko, Tel Aviv, Hadar, while on Sunday the Negba had sailed for Cyprus.

Tel Aviv Private Bakers On Strike

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A 24-hour strike to protest against delays in meeting their wage-increase demands was tonight called by bakery workers here contrary to the instructions of the local Labour Council. Cooperative bakeries will not go out on strike.

Bread will be baked tonight for distribution tomorrow at bakeries. There is to be no distribution to shops, it was learned here tonight. If a bread shortage is experienced, loaves will be brought into Tel Aviv from outside the city.

Controls, Planning Essential — B.G.

JAFFA, Tuesday. — Addressing a crowd of 10,000 at Luna Park here tonight, Prime Minister Ben Gurion refuted the claim that U.S. Jewry did not approve of Government controls or planning here.

American Jewry was primarily interested in the influx of the Exiles, and for this economic controls and planning were essential, he said. He recalled that when he was in the U.S. in 1935 there had been 15m. unemployed there and this problem was only overcome by President Roosevelt's planning.

Pointing out that the Government's aim was a population of two million within the next four years, with 1,000 new settlements in all parts of the country, Mr. Ben Gurion said that this would be accomplished by mass immigration, even if this meant a temporary shortage of housing and food.

"The newcomers will build their own houses and will grow the food," he said.

"If there is to be a choice between the fleshpots and defence, we shall choose defence."

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

Council to Hear Suez Protest

By Moshe Brilliant, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Tuesday. — Sir Gladwyn Jebb, this month's chairman of the Security Council, informed the Israel Delegation to the United Nations today that the Security Council would be convened on Thursday to hear Israel's protest against Egypt's blockade of the Suez Canal.

This move followed a fresh appeal by Ambassador Eban yesterday, who reminded the Council chairman that it was customary to convene the Council promptly to consider a problem within its competence when brought to the Council's attention as a matter of urgency. Israel had first complained on July 13.

The United States, which hedged on the issue has been responsible for the delay, seem still to be seeking a compromise which would appease the Egyptians by allowing them to retain control of goods destined for Israel although they would allow Haifa-bound ships through the Canal.

Britain's Resolution

It is now thought that Britain will present her resolution to the effect that the blockade is in contravention of international agreements after opening statements by Mr. Zhan and the Egyptian Delegate, Mahmoud Fawzi, and that it may be co-sponsored by France and the Netherlands.

Although General Riley is still at U.N. Headquarters holding discussions on staff problems, it is still not clear whether he will participate in the Suez debate. He told his associates today that he is not sure whether he would be needed in the discussions, and was not sure whether he would remain for them.

There is no doubt that the majority of the 11 Council members would like to see the Egyptian blockade lifted but most observers feel that a lot depends on the attitude to be taken by the U.S. as far as positive action against it is concerned.

Egyptian M.A.C. Members to U.N.

Two members of the Egyptian M.A.C. Delegation left Cairo yesterday for Flushing Meadow to assist the chief Egyptian delegate to the U.N., Mahmoud Fawzi Bey, in preparing the Egyptian answer to Israel's protest against the blockade of the Suez Canal. Cairo Radio said last night.

Herut Promises Aid to Artisans

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Substituting for Mr. Menahem Begin, leader of the Herut party who was delayed at an election meeting at Bet Lidd, two party members of the Tel Aviv Artisans, Organization told a crowded Ohel Shalom hall tonight that neither Mapai nor the General Zionists nor any other party would ever look after the small manufacturer — only Herut would do so.

Mr. Begin was expected to address the meeting at a late hour tonight.

Mr. Yitzhak Baum and Mr. Yosef Meyer, both artisans, accused the administration of failing in its pledge to the small manufacturer by not making available materials and loans and by helping to create a flourishing black market.

Mapai as well as the General Zionists, many of whose leaders came in for personal attacks, were accused of protecting only the interests of the big manufacturers, while Herut had all along demanded the cause of the small man.

Poles Sentence S.S. Men To Death

WARSAW, Tuesday. (Reuter). — Former S.S. General Jurgen Stroop and Captain Franz Konrad were sentenced to death yesterday for the extermination of the Jewish population of the Warsaw Ghetto, Warsaw radio announced last night.

General Stroop and Captain Konrad were accused and found guilty of "the most inhuman and atrocious extermination of the Jews of the Warsaw Ghetto who rose in desperation against their oppressors," the broadcast said. Witnesses during the trial gave evidence that gas was used and the level of water in underground sewers was

Jordan Cabinet Will Resign Today

The Jordan Cabinet, acting in accordance with the country's constitution, will submit its resignation to the Regent, Emir Nuri, this morning. This was announced by Premier Samir Pasha Rifai at a press conference in Amman yesterday evening.

Asked why he had not submitted his resignation on Friday, the Premier replied that such an act would have created a "most delicate situation" in the country. The Cabinet had therefore decided to carry on its responsibility until after the funeral and the reopening of government offices, schools and trade.

On the question of succession to the throne, Samir Pasha stated that Emir Talal was the legal successor, yet "it was impossible to call him back while his medical treatment had not been concluded. The Emir Nuri had been appointed Regent in order to prevent the throne from remaining vacant," he added.

Nuri will remain at his post until "the fate of the Jordan crown has been finally decided."

The Premier announced that the investigation into the circumstances of the assassination was making progress and there were good prospects that those implicated in the plot would be brought to justice.

Among the hundreds of people who have been arrested in Jordan since the assassination of the King is Anwar al-Khatib, former Minister of Trade, who resigned on July 14.

From today Government offices and the Mandelbaum Gate will be open as usual. Life was slowly beginning to return to the streets of the Old City which have been almost deserted since the assassination of King Abdullah last Friday, it was reported in Jerusalem yesterday. A number of shops have opened and people have reappeared in the streets. From the house tops in the Israeli side, cars and buses were seen moving during the arrests which followed the assassination.

From the refugee camps in Jordan, minor acts of violence were reported in some places, for example, the local population cut off the water supply to the camps. In Jordan-held Palestine and the Old City of Jerusalem, the police stations inquiring after the whereabouts of their husbands who disappeared during the arrests which followed the assassination.

Na'if Ready To Yield Throne To Talal

By Sam Souki
U.P. Correspondent

AMMAN, Tuesday. — Emir Na'if, Regent of Jordan, said today he would pray to God for the recovery of his elder brother, the Emir Talal, who is in a Swiss nursing home, so that he might return to Jordan to take his place as King in succession to Abdullah.

Na'if who was proclaimed Regent immediately after his father's death, hesitated to report that Talal had been forced to leave Jordan because of differences with Abdullah or with himself. "I swear to you, by God, that nobody forced my brother to leave this country. There is no dispute between Talal and myself. May Allah heal him so that he will return and assume his place here," the Regent said.

He denied that there had been demonstrations against his father's regime in Jordan and paid tribute to the people's discipline during the time following the King's assassination. "My father taught his people, to obey and follow him and his family. They will follow us — whether it be Talal or myself or Hussein, Talal's eldest son. And again I say that there is no dispute between us," he said.

Charging that Talal had left the country of his own free will, Na'if said: "Even when the plane was in the air, my father, again, told Talal: 'My son, if you do not want to go away, then stay. Stay free to do what you want but it would be better for you to get the treatment you require.' We accompanied Talal to the airport and he was escorted to go with him to Beirut, where he boarded a plane for Switzerland," he said.

Britain May Send Jowitt To Renew Talks with Persia

IRAQ SIGNS OIL AGREEMENT

BAGDAD, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Iraqi Government and the Iraq Petroleum Company representatives negotiating a new oil concession have reached agreement after talks lasting four months, quarters close to the government confirmed here today.

By the agreement Iraq will receive higher oil royalties than Saudi Arabia now gets, they said.

Cease-Fire Talks Resume Today

TOKYO, Tuesday (Reuter). — Allied and Communist officers are due to meet again at Kaesong tomorrow after a five-day recess but there is no indication either side will make the concessions needed to keep the truce conference going.

Hopes of a cease-fire dwindled today when Communist radio stations kept up their anti-American broadcasts and repeated that the withdrawal of foreign troops was a "pre-requisite" for peace in Korea. At the U.N. "peace camp" at Munsan, Admiral Turner Joy, chief Allied negotiator, reported to his four colleagues on his Tokyo talks with General Ridgway, Supreme Commander.

Consulting Peking

Mr. Dean Acheson during the recess publicly stated his insistence that the question of withdrawing foreign troops should not be included in the agenda. The North Korean and Chinese negotiators insist that this question must be on the agenda.

Communist delegates asked for a safe-conduct back to Pyongyang from Kaesong during the recess.

Baghdad Leaders Stay On In Amman

The various delegations from foreign capitals which had participated in the funeral of King Abdullah in Amman on Monday left the Jordan capital as soon as the funeral was over.

Yesterday only the Iraqi Regent Emir Abdul Ilah and the Iraqi Premier Nuri Pasha A-Said were still in Amman.

A Lebanese magistrate arrived yesterday to participate in the government inquiry committee into the assassination of King Abdullah.

Reports from Beirut state that on Egypt's request the Arab League secretariat is now conducting negotiations with the various Arab capitals to arrange an extraordinary session of the Political Council early next month to discuss the "future of Jordan" and the assassination of King Abdullah, as well as future relations between Ankara and the Arab states following the assassination of King Abdullah.

Murder Was 'Purely Personal' - Hussein

CAIRO, Tuesday (Reuter). — Hafi Amin el-Husseini, ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, told Reuter tonight he believed the assassination of King Abdullah of Jordan was a "purely personal act" of the killer Mustafa Shukri Ushu.

"The Arab Higher Committee for Palestine has however declared the necessity for an unbiased investigation by the responsible authorities with a view to determining with justice the reasons and causes and to finding the party or parties responsible for the murder."

"I do not believe it is the intention of Palestinians to revolt," he added. "But the terrorist campaign carried out by the Jordan police and army forces against the innocent people of Palestine, and particularly the people of Jerusalem, entailing murder and oppression, is such as would culminate in serious consequences."

"The responsibility for such acts lies on the shoulders of the British and Jordan authorities."

Husseini deplored reports that the immediate cause of the assassination of King Abdullah had been seen as a "drastic rivalry between the late King and the Husseini family for the control of Arab Palestine."

"There has never been any personal or family conflict between King Abdullah and myself, or between two families," he said. "There is no rivalry over the control of the Arab nation of Palestine."

"I do not work for personal ends or ambitions. My struggle and that of my colleagues has always been, and is still so directed, to liberate Palestine from Imperialist Zionism."

The interview took place in his headquarters in Cairo. The villa was strongly guarded by Egyptian police equipped with rifles.

9m. Russians Under Arms - Acheson

DETROIT, Tuesday (Reuter). — Mr. Dean Acheson, the Secretary of State, in a speech here today put the Communist armed forces at nine million men. The Soviet air force was the largest in the world, he said, with 50,000 first-line aircraft.

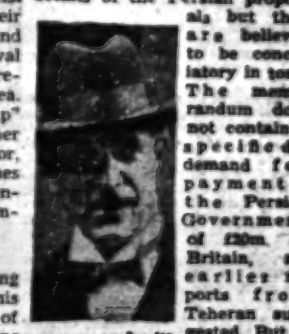
Russia had over four million men under arms. The Chinese Communist forces exceeded 3,500,000 and the European satellites had nearly one million men, Mr. Acheson said the United States is in great danger.

He was speaking at the celebration of the 350th birthday of the city.

Harriman Expected To Visit Israel

FLUSHING MEADOW, Tuesday (U.P.). — Mr. W. Averell Harriman, President Truman's personal representative, may visit Tel Aviv and Cairo on his way home from Tehran, to attempt to lay the groundwork for a permanent settlement of the disputes between the Arab states and Israel, informed diplomatic sources said here today.

(It was understood in Tel Aviv that he is expected there in the near future.)



— Jowitt refers to the much disputed nationalization law, implying that its acceptance remains a basic condition of the settlement.

In Tehran, British and American officials were silent on the proposals. But informed Persian sources said they fell into two main headings: settlement of financial matters and an attempt to reach agreement on the sale of Persian oil.

According to the Persians, this would preferably be sold to a group of companies since Tehran was unwilling to "link" itself again to any one company.

"We do not exclude the possibility of selling to the former Anglo-Iranian Oil Company so long as all other details are satisfactorily settled," one member of the Oil Commission said.

The Persians also indicated they were not willing to sign any contracts longer than ten years since they might be interpreted by the public as a new oil concession agreement.

An American Embassy spokesman told correspondents that Mr. Harriman was "very well satisfied with progress."

Demonstrators gathered outside the Majlis today to protest against police action in the July 15 riots. Tanks, armored cars and truckloads of armed troops rushed in to help "riot" police guard the building. Most of them moved off when the crowd dispersed after a deputization had been allowed into the building.

Half an hour later bigger crowds than before began to gather and troops were called back. They moved off again after another half hour.

(U.P. Reuter).

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CITIZENS OF THE STATE

REMEMBER — A) CAST YOUR VOTE ON ELECTIONS DAY ONLY AT THE VOTING BOOTH DESIGNATED ON YOUR VOTING CARD.
B) YOUR IDENTITY CARD IS THE ONLY AUTHORIZED DOCUMENT FOR IDENTIFICATION.

CITIZENS OF THE STATE TAKE NOTICE OF THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

Don't leave town before you have cast your vote. If you must leave inform the Party Elections Office immediately. Remember to return to your district to cast your vote if you happen to be out of town on elections day. Your future and the future of the State depend on your vote. — FULFILL YOUR DUTY.

GENERAL ZIONIST ORGANIZATION IN ISRAEL — Centre Party

Central Elections Committee

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EGYPT, which has not yet recognized outwardly that Israel is a state appears also not to have realized inwardly that

TROUBLED OIL Israel is no longer in the chrysalis stage of a few years ago.

Then, in any dispute in which the Jews of this country became involved, it was for all the world to make their proposals for a "solution" while the most interested party of all could do no more than attempt to present its point of view and hope for the best. But today it is not Israel, the ownership of Haifa and Egypt's nebulous internationalization schemes that are up for consideration before the Security Council, but Egypt and the Suez Canal that runs through Egyptian territory but owes so little to Egyptian enterprise.

It may be true, as the Egyptians claim, that during the Israel war Britain indicated that it would not intervene in an anti-Israel blockade of the Canal; in fact, that very document might today be interpreted to mean that Britain considered it was entitled to a say in that matter, and that in accepting the note Egypt at least took cognizance of that right. Even today, Britain appears reluctant to force the issue, and no doubt if Mr. Harriman has succeeded in finding a way out of the Persian oil crisis, the right of way through the Canal will once again be reduced to a matter of political prestige rather than economic necessity. It seems reasonable, in that case, that Mr. Harriman should attempt to follow up his first success by trying to apply a little of his magic to the Suez deadlock, as has been suggested.

With renewed unrest so gratuitously projected by the ex-Mufti into the scene where the dust of war has slowly been settling, Britain, oil or no, is likely soon to find a need to make up its mind whether it will endeavour to retain its Middle East position or whether it is prepared to yield it up on the altar of Egyptian need for pyrotechnics in politics. Britain's tradition of working through paramount Arabs in this part of the world suffered a crushing blow in the death of King Abdullah—a final blow, perhaps, for his understanding of the very genuine sympathy for the Arab way of life felt by the Lawrence school in Britain will find no heir. In the generation since Lawrence the Arabs have progressed to a strident and exclusive nationalism far removed from the love of traditional life that fired the Bedouin desert men of Lawrence's Revolt and Britain has gradually discovered that all the devotion of the remaining Glubb counts for little in a clash with what appear at any given time to be Arab interests. Many of the old school will regret the day when Anglo-Arab relations took on the pattern of contacts between two common powers with common interests and conflicts; but it will also be a first sign of genuine Arab independence, and in the long run it may greatly improve Britain's position.

Israel is anxious enough today to set the Haifa refineries working again and to end the farce of a Middle Eastern country buying American oil. The matter is sufficiently urgent to wish to see it pressed in the Security Council and to see the Canal freed again after three years of prevarication and bluster. But if it is a vital matter to Israel, it is even more so for Britain. For Israel, the only point of interest in the fanciful Egyptian proposals is that they indicate that Egypt is feeling the political pinch and is anxious to appear to be offering a "compromise," if only in the rather chummy form of an attempt to capture a strategic bridgehead in Israel territory. The U.N. can hardly expect that this plan can materialize. If Egypt is indeed anxious only that the oil carried through the Canal should not be used against it by Israel, a preliminary step might be the long delayed peace negotiations with this country.

NATION'S LEADERS PAY HOMAGE TO HERZL



Leading members of the community gathered at the tomb of Dr. Theodor Herzl on Monday evening to pay tribute at the 47th anniversary of his death. Among them (from left to right): Dr. Leo Lauterbach, Secretary of the World Zionist Organization, the Foreign Minister and Mrs. Sharet, Mr. Baruch Zuckerman, Chief Rabbi Uziel, Prof. Joseph Klausner, the Finance Minister and Mrs. Kaplan, Mr. Y. Sprinck, Speaker of the Knesset, and Mr. Berl Locker, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive.

Drilling for the Neger's Water

This is the third of a series of reports by Jerusalem Post representatives of a recent press tour of the Negev. The first two appeared on July 15 and 20.

By Ted R. Lurie

THERE is a new sound piercing the vast stillness of the wilderness of Arabia which stretches from the southern end of the Dead Sea to the northern tip of the Gulf of Akaba—a distance of about 125 miles. It is the clang-clang of well-borers drilling through the sand and rock in search of water.

Twenty-five bores have already been made in the Negev to a total depth of 3,500 feet. Had these derricks been drilling for oil, their work might have been shrouded in secrecy, as was the work of the British engineers of the Iraq Petroleum Company, who built a secret road six years ago, southeast of Beer-sheva down to the middle of the Wadi Hataira, now known as the "Makiesh Haga" (Giant Mortar). This road, and the concrete foundations prepared for an oil derrick, were discovered by Israel soldiers only in 1948.

Driving along the dry, dusty, gravel wadi, it is startling suddenly to come upon a half a dozen brown-backed, sweating workmen, manning

a huge, mobile derrick operated by a diesel-tractor engine, banging away with its heavy bore until the desert is forced by these men and machines to give up some of its liquid treasure. Then, a few miles south, you find a derrick—its well that already has bored and where water is being pumped on a trial basis.

Long Term Everything in this frontier area is being done on a trial basis, and it will take months, and even years, of surveying and experimental work before we begin to know something of the real potentiality of the area. But apparently there is water and there are vast empty spaces. Some of the water that has been found in considerable quantities, for example at Be'er Ora, about 15 miles north of Elath, needs filtering, or other chemical processing, to remove the sodium and magnesium salts that it contains. Much of the soil needs washing and fertilizing, both organically and chemically, before it will produce fruitful crops.

The work of water exploration has been planned on a sectional basis—in four different areas at varying distances from the starting point at Elath. The work has been hindered by the lack of sufficient

equipment, and also by the lack of skilled technicians who are prepared to suffer the hardship of working in the hot and dry desert. The problem of manpower



One of the portable water derricks at work. Photo by Hirschbain.

to pioneering for its own sake—is one that faces the Negev Commission in carrying out even the preliminary experimental work. Elin el Weiba, for example, is an agricultural observation station manned by a staff of technicians and pioneers.

Life in an Oasis Life at Elin el Weiba appeared to the visitors to be as comfortable as it could be in a desert oasis so far from city life. The heat is considerably alleviated by the extraordinarily low humidity. Houses for the workers are nearing completion, and the diet is enriched by fresh home produce, including eggs and a few vegetables. There is even a small irrigation pool, just large enough to splash around in after a hot day's work. Most important of all, the drinking water is sweet, and the kitchen has a refrigerator.

The men earn the standard wage of IL.2,200 per day. They include youngsters from as far away as Nahariya, and two old veterans of the Second Aliyah, who are now doing their second spell of pioneering, after having spent

MUSICAL DIARY

SAAC Stern's recital at the Ohel Shem Hall on Saturday naturally did not evoke the sense of perfection and aesthetic satisfaction that the I.P.O. open-air concert in Ramat Gan Amphitheatre gave two weeks ago. High temperatures and mechanical distractions distracted the players as well as the audience.

Moreover, Mr. Stern's accompanist, Alexander Zakin, was not able to match the outstanding talents of the violinist, a fact most evident in the reading of Beethoven's C Minor sonata (op. 30, No. 2).

While Stern convincingly emphasized the poetic content of the work, giving the scherzo rhythmic piquancy and humour, Mr. Zakin read his part in a pedestrian way.

Later Stern was excellent in Prokofiev's frequently played sonata, op. 54; in Vivaldi's Ciaconna; and in the excitingly executed "Tzigane" by Ravel. Several encores concluded the evening.

Damari's N.Y. Success

The irresistible spell of the Yemenite singer Shoshana Damari has been mentioned in these columns for years.

Now "Time" magazine publishes her picture with the heading "Of love and lonely shepherd" and a story: "Israel's Folk Singer," in which we read:

"Patrons of Manhattan's Village Vanguard have long been bombarded by the roughest, readiest folk music in the U.S. Last week they were finding the red-blooded singing of a dark-eyed Israeli woman as stirring in its way as the best of Leadbelly, the Weavers and Chippie Hill."

Few in the audience can understand the Hebrew words, but Shoshana's gestures, mobile face and throbbing voice make them exciting listening anyway... Her singing kept customers coming back for five months. After her Vanguard appearance, she is planning a three-month coast-to-coast tour of the U.S."

Mifletot Poale Eretz Israel — Jerusalem

Tonight, Wednesday, July 25, at 8.30 at the San Remo Hotel, Rehov Straus

MEETING OF MEMBERS OF THE FREE PROFESSIONS
Talks by **ELIEZER LIVNY**
DR. M. HELFMAN

APPEAL TO REASON

Who Will Ensure Productivity?

VOTERS' GUIDE TO THE ELECTION (22)

Without increased production, we can neither pay for imports nor supply ourselves. Increased production is the key to prosperity and the sine qua non of our economic survival. Who will ensure it?

To increase output we need two conditions: More and larger industries on the one hand; a higher productivity of labour per hour of work on the other. In both fields much has already been achieved under Mapai guidance. In both fields much remains to be done.

Today, let us examine the productivity of labour! Mapai has made the raising of output per worker a vital part of its programme. Unlike Mapam to our left, we regard the welfare of the working class and that of the nation as a whole as indivisible, and do not believe that the one should be achieved at the expense of the other. We demand sacrifices of our supporters as well as of our opponents. And increased productivity is the sacrifice we demand of the Israel worker for the common weal.

Our opponents on the Right have other ideas. Their interest is that the manufacturer and importer should make money. Very often greater profits can be made on a small turnover in times of scarcity than on a larger one when more goods are around. And some owners of enterprises have not been above deliberately restricting production for their own ends. Some of these gentlemen do not want increased productivity of labour. Others want it not in order that there should be more to buy, but because they hope, should their party achieve power, to sack some of the workers and by reducing production costs line their pockets even more than today.

They will make no sacrifice. They want you to make sacrifices for them.

You can trust David Ben Gurion and the Ministers who have helped him. Can you trust those others who promise you so much and have done so little?

THEY GIVE YOU WORDS— WE GIVE YOU DEEDS
MAKE YOUR VOTE COUNT!
VOTE MAPAI! VOTE

Readers' Letters

"THIS TIME I VOTE MAPAI"

To the Editor of The POST
Sir, — Having been a Zionist for many a year I never voted Mapai, but always against them.

Even now, I am still convinced that the Histadrut monopolies in building, heavy industry, transport and distribution of consumer goods are not socialist and are as harmful to our economy as any other monopolies. It is my conviction that the inadequacy of our civil service is mainly due to the silly application to Government officers of outmoded Histadrut doctrines of grading, promotion and status and to the Sochnu-Vad Leumi tradition of the party key. The fact that theocratic taboos are still being imposed on the non-orthodox majority of the population and that rabbinical courts have still

a say in matters of personal status is in my opinion an outrage.

In short, there are quite a few vital issues on which I am in perfect disagreement with Mapai. Nevertheless, I shall vote Mapai this time.

Those who fight Mapai in these elections are not against monopolies: they just want monopolies of a different political shade. They have no sounder overall economic policy and no better men to carry it out. They, too, stick to the party key (see municipalities of Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa) and if they have a concept on how to build up a better civil service they have been successful in not letting it be known. Except for the left-wing opposition they are prepared to sell us out to the orthodox, while the left-wingers will sell us out to Pope Joseph in Moscow, which is not less objectionable. And above all, none of Mapai's opponents have got Mapai's one big asset:

The man who early in 1948 (when none of his now so vociferous critics could make up his mind) had political vision and Zionist faith enough to say "Yes" to the Jewish State in spite of vigorous British attempts at sabotaging it and in spite of U.N.'s dismal failure of implementing the November 1947 decision.

The man whose leadership inspired and enabled us to shoot it out with an enemy superior in numbers and (in the beginning at least) in arms as well.

The man who in spite of a successful personal career as a politician has remained what he started as and what this country will need for some more generations — a **Halutz**.

A REGULAR SOLDIER
(Name and address supplied)
Somewhere in Israel, July 1951

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING FOR "GADNA"

(11-17 year olds)
This is why the appeal to youth, recurring in our announcements, to learn technical trades at Army schools is mainly addressed to boys due for service in the "Gadna". This technical problem is closely linked with the technical framework of "Gadna". The aim of youth battalions is to widen to the greatest possible extent the scope of the technical training of youth. Therefore, just as "Gadna" members in a dozen different courses, they are now being asked to attend regular studies at technical schools — an excellent opportunity offered by the Army to youth.

It should be clear that not only youth who are today members of "Gadna" but all youths aged 14-17 are called upon to learn technical trades which are essential to the security of the State and its up-building. Therefore, boys who are not in "Gadna" who successfully pass their examinations and will be accepted to the school will obtain their standing and rights and will thus be joining the ranks of the "Gadna". Studies will begin in August. For particulars boys and their parents should apply without delay to the Recruiting Office in Jaffa (7 Bousira St.), and in Haifa (22 Moushla St.).
Public Relations Section, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

You are cordially invited to the home of Mr. & Mrs. Baruch Zuckerman

at 27 Rehov Alfasi, Rehavia, Jerusalem
TONIGHT, Wednesday, July 25 at 8.30

YOHANAN RAMATI
will speak in English on
"OUR FOREIGN POLICY"
Israel Labour Party — Mapai, Jerusalem.

JULY 1951
125 Pruta

Reader's Digest

Don't miss these articles:
● **HOW NEVER TO BE TIRED** Page 23
● **THIS IS MOSCOW TODAY** Page 59
and many more articles plus a Book Condensation.

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AN OPEN LETTER to Mayor I. ROKACH

On the 5th of May of this year in self-righteous indignation I wrote a letter to The Jerusalem Post denouncing your authorization to purchase in the Black Market building materials for essential hospital facilities.

Believe me, Sir, as a loyal citizen of our State it was repulsive to me to think that a great city like Tel Aviv had to resort to such devious methods in order to alleviate the sick and ailing. However, I have since gone deeply into this question and now realize that you had no alternative as unfortunately through Government controlled Monopolies materials were unavailable except for the furtherance of Party interests.

May I, therefore, conclude by assuring you of my loyalty both to yourself as Mayor of Tel Aviv and to the General Zionist Party. I sincerely hope that you will accept this letter as a sincere expression of my regrets for any embarrassment that I might have caused either to your goodness or to the General Zionists.

Yours, most sincerely,
S. ROBERT ABRAHAM
Tel Aviv.

VOTER!

Take note of the number and place of your voting booth and you will save unnecessary trouble and difficulties on election day.
By producing your identity card you will be allowed to vote even if you are not in possession of your "Notice to the Voter".
CENTRAL ELECTION COMMITTEE

OLEI EUROPA CIRCLE OF THE GENERAL ZIONISTS Party of the Centre — TEL AVIV BRANCH

Tomorrow, Thursday, July 26, 1951, 8.30 p.m. at the Beth Israel, "YOKI" Roof Garden, 96 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel Aviv.

Dr. P. ARNSBERG
Member of the Party Executive
DR. S. WOLF
on
"LIBERTY or DICTATORSHIP"
In German Guests welcome

OLEI EUROPA CIRCLE OF THE GENERAL ZIONISTS Party of the Centre HERZLIA "B" BRANCH

Saturday, July 28, 1951, at 8.45 p.m. at the Beth Israel, Kfar Shmaryahu Talk in German by

PERETZ BERNSTEIN
Party President, Knesset Member
Dr. S. WOLF
on
"LIBERTY or DICTATORSHIP"
Guests welcome

OLEI EUROPA CIRCLE OF THE GENERAL ZIONISTS Party of the Centre REHOVOT BRANCH

TONIGHT, JULY 25, 1951, AT 8.30 AT THE WEINREB CAFE, REHOVOT Talk in German by

Dr. JUSTUS SCHLOSS
on
"OUR PROGRAMME"
(Socialism or Kibbuts Galuyot)
Guests welcome

OLEI EUROPA CIRCLE OF THE GENERAL ZIONISTS Party of the Centre HAIFA BRANCH

Saturday, July 28, at 11 a.m. at the Eldorado Cafe, Mt. Carmel Haifa Talk in German by

Dr. PAUL ARNSBERG
Member of the Party Executive
on
"LIBERTY or DICTATORSHIP"
Guests welcome

OLEI EUROPA CIRCLE OF THE GENERAL ZIONISTS Party of the Centre NAHARIYA BRANCH

Saturday, July 28, at 8.15 p.m. Talk in German by

Dr. P. ARNSBERG
Member of the Party Executive
on
"LIBERTY or DICTATORSHIP"
Guests welcome

OLEI EUROPA CIRCLE OF THE GENERAL ZIONISTS Party of the Centre EMEK ZEVLUN BRANCH

Friday, July 27, at 8.30 p.m. at the NEW SCHOOL, KIRYAT BIALIK Talk in German by

Dr. P. ARNSBERG
Member of the Party Executive
ZVI ZIMMERMANN
on
"LIBERTY or DICTATORSHIP"
Guests welcome

OLEI EUROPA CIRCLE OF THE GENERAL ZIONISTS Party of the Centre RAMAT HADAR BRANCH

TONIGHT, JULY 25, at 9 at the BETH AM, RAMAT HADAR Talk in German by

S. SCHATZ
DR. ERNST KLIMOVSKI
on
"BEFORE THE DECISION"
Guests welcome

OLEI EUROPA CIRCLE OF THE GENERAL ZIONISTS Party of the Centre JERUSALEM BRANCH

Saturday, July 28, at 11 a.m. at the Beth Hahalutzot, Rehov Ibn Gabirol, Jerusalem

Talk in German by
Dr. A. RABAU
Dr. M. DOLAN
on
"LIBERTY or DICTATORSHIP"
Guests welcome

OLEI EUROPA CIRCLE OF THE GENERAL ZIONISTS Party of the Centre

Saturday, July 28, 1951, at 10.30 a.m. sharp at the Esther Cinema, Dizengoff Sq., Tel Aviv

P. BERNSTEIN
Party President, Knesset Member
KURT TUCHLER
Member of the Party Executive
Dr. BEN ZION HAREL (Hirschovitz)
on
"LIBERTY or DICTATORSHIP"
In German Guests welcome